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F4TPCRUP 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 V. 14 CR 483 (LAP) 5 JOSE CRUZ, 6 Defendant. -----x 7 8 New York, N.Y. April 29, 2015 9 11:10 a.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. MICHAEL H. DOLINGER, 12 Magistrate Judge 13 14 APPEARANCES 15 PREET BHARARA, 16 United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 17 JESSICA FENDER Assistant United States Attorney 18 JOSHUA LEWIS DRATEL 19 Attorney for Defendant 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 (In open court) (Case called) 2 3 MS. FENDER: Good morning, your Honor. Jessica Fender 4 on behalf of the government. 5 MR. DRATEL: Good morning, your Honor. Joshua Dratel 6 for Mr. Cruz, who's seated beside me. 7 THE COURT: Good morning. Before we begin, let me confirm my understanding of the penalties that the defendant 8 9 may face if convicted on Count One. Based on the plea 10 agreement, am I correct in understanding that he faces up to 20 11 years of imprisonment, a supervised release term of three years 12 to life, a fine of up to \$1 million or twice the total gain 13 from the crime, a \$100 mandatory special assessment, forfeiture 14 and forfeiture of proceeds? 15 MS. FENDER: That's correct, your Honor. THE COURT: The plea agreement makes reference to 16 17 restitution. Is restitution an element in this case? MS. FENDER: Your Honor, I think that, at this point, 18 the plea agreement just has a general placeholder for 19 20 restitution to be determined at a subsequent time. I don't 21 understand that there's any specific amount at issue right now. 22 MR. DRATEL: Same here, your Honor. I don't believe 23 that it's going to be an issue.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Cruz, the indictment in

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narcotics laws. Ordinarily, when a defendant enters a plea to a charge such as this, he will do so before a United States district judge, who will also conduct the required question—and—answer session that accompanies the plea.

However, with the consent of the defendant, United

States magistrate judges, of whom I'm one, also have the

authority to take a plea in a case such as this. If you were

to consent to enter your plea before a magistrate judge, you

would receive all the same protections as you would have before

a district judge. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is it your wish at this time to enter your plea before a magistrate judge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is this your signature on this the consent form?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, before I take your plea, I have to ask you some questions, and I, therefore, have to put you under oath.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Would you please state your full name?

THE DEFENDANT: Jose Cruz.

THE COURT: What is your age?

THE DEFENDANT: 37.

1	THE COURT: What is the extent of your formal
2	education?
3	THE DEFENDANT: I don't have education.
4	THE COURT: None.
5	THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I went to school to the 10th
6	grade.
7	THE COURT: Are you now, or have you recently been,
8	under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist for any reason?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Either or both?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Both.
12	THE COURT: Is there anything about the conditions for
13	which you are being treated that makes it more difficult for
14	you to listen, hear, think, reason or make decisions?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No.
16	THE COURT: Are you currently under any medication?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Last night.
18	THE COURT: And is there anything about the medication
19	that you are taking that makes it more difficult for you to
20	listen, hear, think
21	THE DEFENDANT: No.
22	THE COURT: reason or make decisions?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you been able to understand pretty
25	much everything that has been said to you so far today?

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guilty plea, I have to ask you some additional questions. My purpose in doing so is to ensure that you understand the consequences of pleading guilty, and also to be certain that your plea is voluntary.

First of all, I want you to understand that if convicted on this charge, you could face as a potential maximum penalty, a prison term as long as 20 years, a supervised release term of as long as life, and a mandatory minimum supervised release term of three years, a fine that could be as large as \$1 million or twice the total gain from the criminal conduct, whichever of those is larger, a mandatory special assessment of \$100, an order of forfeiture requiring that you surrender any proceeds from the crime and at least possibly an order of restitution requiring that you make any victims whole who were victims of the crime. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand also that if, as part of your sentence, you're placed on supervised release and you violate any of the conditions of that release, your supervised release term could be revoked and you could face an additional term of imprisonment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you a United States citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have a right to

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plead not quilty to this charge and a right to a trial and, 1 indeed, a jury trial, if you wish? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you pled not 5 quilty and went to trial, the burden would be on the government 6 to prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you went to 9 trial, you would be presumed innocent unless and until the 10 government proved your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that at such a trial, 13 you would be entitled to be represented by a lawyer at all 14 stages, and if you could not afford to hire one, the services 15 of your attorney would be provided without charge? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand also that at such a 18 trial, you would be entitled, through your lawyer, to 19 cross-examine any witnesses called by the government to testify 20 against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you would be entitled, at such a trial, to call witnesses to testify on your behalf?

> THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Do you also understand that, at such a trial, you would be entitled to use the authority of the Court, 2 3 through the issuance of subpoenas, to compel witnesses to come 4 to court to testify for you? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Do you understand also that if you went to 7 trial, you would be entitled, if you wished, to testify on your 8 own behalf? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Do you also understand that at such a 11 trial, you would not be required to incriminate yourself; that 12 is, you would not be required to testify against yourself? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading quilty, 15 you're giving up all of these protections, including a trial, 16 and the only remaining step will be the imposition of sentence? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand the nature of the charge 19 to which you're now pleading guilty? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 21 THE COURT: Do you understand the range of penalties 22 to which you are at least potentially subjecting yourself by 23 pleading quilty? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Do you also understand that if any of the

answers that you give to me today prove to have been untruthful, you could face a separate prosecution for perjury?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you still wish to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have any threats of any kind been made to influence how you plead today?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: I have received a copy of a letter dated April 20, 2015, which was sent from the United States Attorney to your attorney and contains what appears to be a plea agreement. Apart from what is contained in that letter, have any promises been made to you as to the sentence that you will receive in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the decision as to the appropriate sentence will be entirely up to the trial judge, Judge Preska, who will be guided only by what the law requires, including the so-called United States sentencing guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if you're shocked and disappointed at the sentence that you receive from Judge Preska, you will still be bound by your guilty plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you sign this plea agreement? 1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. 2 3 Before you signed it, did you discuss it THE COURT: 4 with your attorney? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. 6 THE COURT: Did he explain to you all of its terms and 7 conditions? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: I note that as part of the plea agreement, 10 there is an analysis as to how the sentencing quidelines may 11 affect the sentence in your case, and that analysis ends with the prediction that the sentencing guideline range for a prison 12 13 term will be 92 to 115 months. Are you aware of that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Do you understand that when it comes time to sentence you, Judge Preska will be required to take the 16 quidelines into consideration, but will not necessarily be 17 18 required to apply them directly to your case? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Do you understand that even if she does 21 apply the guidelines in your case, she will not be bound by the 22 analysis of the guidelines found in the plea agreement, and if 23 she does her own analysis, she may come up with an entirely different guidelines sentencing range? Do you understand that? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that even if she agrees that the guideline range for a prison term is 92 to 115 months, she may choose, in appropriate circumstances, to impose a prison term that's either longer than the maximum of that range, that is longer than 115 months --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- or shorter than the minimum of that range --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- that is, shorter than the 92 months?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that, as part of this plea agreement, that if the sentence that you receive is not longer than 115 months, you are giving up your right to complain about that sentence either on appeal to the Court of Appeals or by application to Judge Preska? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that, as part of this plea agreement, even if it turns out that the government has improperly withheld from your lawyer information that would have been helpful to him in defending you at trial, you are giving up your right to complain about that form of government misconduct? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is your plea voluntary and made of your own freewill?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you, in fact, commit the offenses

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THE COURT: Did you, in fact, commit the offenses that's charged in Count One?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Before I ask Mr. Cruz to specify his conduct, I'll request that the government summarize briefly the elements that it would have to establish to sustain this charge at trial.

MS. FENDER: Thank you, your Honor. The government would have to establish beyond a reasonable doubt two elements at trial. First, that there was a conspiracy or agreement between the defendant and at least one other person to violate the narcotics laws of the United States. In this case, a conspiracy or agreement to distribute and possess with intent to distribute one kilogram and more of mixtures and substances containing heroin.

Although under the terms of the plea agreement, your Honor, the defendant is being permitted to plea to a lesser-included offense.

And, second, that the defendant knowingly and willing joined that conspiracy. Of course, the government would also be required to establish venue by a preponderance of the

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THE COURT: Thank you. Now, Mr. Cruz, can you tell us in your own words what it is that you did that forms the basis for the charge to which you're now pleading guilty.

THE DEFENDANT: I was in agreement with a heroin transaction with other people.

THE COURT: When you say "a heroin transaction," you had agreed with others to engage in the sale or purchase of some quantity of heroin?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.

THE COURT: And was that, as you understood it, for the purpose of further distribution of the heroin?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm a user. I use drugs. I don't know. Okay.

THE COURT: I'm sorry? Was it your understanding that the transaction, the heroin transaction that you described was for the purpose of the sale of heroin, for its further redistribution, apart from whatever heroin you, yourself, might have used?

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, okay, yeah.

THE COURT: Approximately when did this occur?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't remember. 2014.

THE COURT: Did this take place in Manhattan or the Bronx or Westchester?

THE DEFENDANT: Bronx.

1 THE COURT: Your role in this was what, to assist in 2 the purchase or the sale? 3 (Pause) 4 THE DEFENDANT: I bought some and used some and I sold 5 some. 6 THE COURT: Are there any other questions that I 7 should ask the defendant at this time? MS. FENDER: Your Honor, the only thing I might 8 9 suggest is something referring to the amount at issue. 10 THE COURT: I thought that he was being charged with 11 simply a quantity? 12 MS. FENDER: 400 to 700, I think is what he's pleading 13 to. 14 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 15 MS. FENDER: He's pleading to, I think, 400 to 700 grams of heroin as part of the conspiracy. So I just would 16 17 inquire if that's consistent with his understanding of his 18 conduct. 19 THE COURT: As I read in the plea agreement, he's 20 agreeing to plea to a detectable amount of heroin. 21 MR. DRATEL: It's not an element, and it's part of the 22 plea agreement and we're bound by it. I don't think it's 23 necessary, as part of the specific allocution, but we are bound

THE COURT: I'm sorry, bound by what?

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by that agreement.

MR. DRATEL: We're bound by the agreement, as far as the guidelines are concerned, and that's the only part of the agreement -- I mean, that's the only part of the agreement that binds us. It's not an element of the offense. I think the plea allocution is sufficient without a specific amount, but we're not going to argue otherwise.

MS. FENDER: I agree, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do either of you know of any reason why the plea should not be accepted?

MS. FENDER: No, your Honor.

MR. DRATEL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. I'm satisfied that Mr. Cruz understands the nature of the charge to which he's pleading and that he understands the consequences of his guilty plea. I'm also satisfied that his plea is voluntary and that there is a factual basis for it. I'm, therefore, recommending at this time that Judge Preska accept the proffered plea.

I assume that the government will order a transcript of today's proceeding and submit it, with any other necessary paperwork, to Judge Preska so that she may act on this recommendation?

MS. FENDER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At this point, I'm also directing defendant's counsel to promptly contact probation to ensure that defendant can be interviewed within the next two weeks for

the purpose of assisting in the preparation of a presentence 1 2 report. 3 And at the same time, I'm directing the government, 4 within that same time frame, to provide to probation any 5 information it deems relevant for purposes of assisting in the 6 preparation of that report. 7 Anything else at this time? Thank you, your Honor. 8 MR. DRATEL: No. 9 MS. FENDER: Your Honor, I don't know if you're 10 interested in setting a control date, that's the only question. 11 THE COURT: I'm sure that Judge Preska will set a 12 sentencing date. 13 MS. FENDER: Wonderful. Thank you, your Honor. 14 MR. DRATEL: Thank you, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 (Adjourned) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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